Notice: This report is required by 49 CFR Part 195. Failure to report may result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$100,000 for each violation Form Approved OMB No. 2137-0614 for each day the violation continues up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 as provided in 49 USC 60122. Expires: xy/zz/201x01/31/201

U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

ANNUAL REPORT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 20 HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINE SYSTEMS

INITIAL REPORT	
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT	

A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2137-0614. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be approximately 18 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are mandatory. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Information Collection Clearance Officer, PHMSA, Office of Pipeline Safety (PHP-30) 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Washington, D.C. 20590.

Important: Please read the separate instructions for completeing this form before you begin. They clarify the information requested and provide

at http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline .	can obtain one from the PHMSA Pipeline Safety Community Web Page
PART A - OPERATOR INFORMATION	DOT USE ONLY
1. OPERATOR'S 5 DIGITIDENTIFICATION NUMBER (OPID)	2. NAME OF COMPANY OR ESTABLISHMENT: IF SUBSIDIARY, NAME OF PARENT:
3. INDIVIDUAL WHERE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED: Name Title Email Address //-//_/_/_/ Telephone Number	4. HEADQUARTERS ADDRESS: Company Name Street Address State: /_ / _ Zip Code: / _ / _ / _ / _ / _ / _ / _ / _ / _ /
·	GROUP: (Select Commodity Group based on the predominant commodity arate report for each Commodity Group included in this OPID.)
RESPECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH PHMSA'S INTEGRITY MANAGE NO portions of the pipelines and/or pipeline Group are included in an Integrity Management checked, leave PARTs B, F, G, L, and O blank in accordance with PART A, Question 8. Portions of SOME or ALL of the pipelines and	LITIES COVERED BY THIS OPID AND COMMODITY GROUP WITH EMENT PROGRAM REGULATIONS (49 CFR 195.452). (Select only one) of facilities covered by this OPID and Commodity of the Program subject to 49 CFR 195. If this box is an experimental program of the program of th

ch violation Form Approved OMB No. 2137-0614 Expires: <u>xy/zz/201x</u>01/31/2014 Notice: This report is required by 49 CFR Part 195. Failure to report may result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$100,000 for each violation for each day the violation continues up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 as provided in 49 USC 60122.

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For the designated Commodity Group, complete PARTs B, C, D, and E one time for all pipelines and/or pipeline facilities with regulatory requirements beyond reporting—both INTERstate and INTRAstate—included within this OPID. Do not include gathering lines regulated only for reporting in these Parts.

PART B - MILES OF PIPE BY LOCATION		
Total Segment Miles That Could Affect HCAs		
Onshore		
Offshore		
Total Miles	Calc	

PART C - VOLUME TRANSPORTED IN BARR	EL-MILES (include Commodities within this Co	mmodity Group that are not predominant)
<i>'</i> 0',	Onshore	Offshore
Crude Oil		
Refined and/or Petroleum Product (non-HVL)	7_	
HVĽ	5	
CO ₂	Y ,	
Fuel Grade Ethanol (dedicated system)		

PART D - MILES OF STEEL PIPE BY CORROSION PROTECTION					
	Cathodically protected Cathodically unprotected Tatal Miles		Total Miles		
	Bare	Coated	Bare	Coated	Total Miles
Onshore			17/		Calc
Offshore			9	0,	Calc
Total Miles	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc

PART E - MILES OF ELECTRIC RESISTANCE WELDED (ERW) PIPE BY WELD TYPE AND DECADE						
Decade Pipe Installed	Pre-40 or Unknown	1940 -1949	1950 - 1959	1960 - 1969	1970 - 1979	1980 - 1989
High Frequency						Y
Low Frequency and DC						
Total Miles	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc
Decade Pipe Installed	1990 - 1999	2000 – 2009	2010 - 2019			Total Miles
High Frequency						Calc
Low Frequency and DC						Calc
Total Miles	Calc	Calc	Calc			Calc

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Form Approved OMB No. 2137-0614

Expires: <u>xy/zz/201x</u>01/31/2014

For the designated Commodity Group, complete PARTs F, and G1 one time for all INTERstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities included within this OPID and multiple times as needed for the designated Commodity Group for each State in which INTRAstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities included within this OPID exist. Each time these sections are completed, designate the State to which the data applies for INTRAstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities, or that it applies to all INTERstate pipelines included within this Commodity Group and OPID.

PARTs F and G1			
The data reported in these PARTs F and G applies to: (select only one)			
☐ Interstate pipelines/pipeline facilities			
☐ Intrastate pipelines/pipeline facilities in the State of III (complete for each State)			
7-			
PART F - INTEGRITY INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED AND ACTIONS TAKEN BASED ON INSPECTION			
1. MILEAGE INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR USING THE FOLLOWING IN-LINE INSPECTION (ILI) TOOLS			
a. Corrosion or metal loss tools			
b. Dent or deformation tools			
c. Crack or long seam defect detection tools			
d. Any other internal inspection tools			
e. Total tool mileage inspected in calendar year using in line inspection tools. (Lines a + b + c + d)	Calc		
2. ACTIONS TAKEN IN CALENDAR YEAR BASED ON IN-LINE IMPRECTIONS			
 Based on ILI data, total number of anomalies excavated in calendar year because they met the operator's criteria for excavation. 			
b. Total number of anomalies repaired in calendar year that were identified by ILI based on the operator's criteria, both within a segment that could affect an HCA and outside of a segment that could affect an HCA.	<u>Calc</u>		
1. Immediate repair condition			
2. 18-month condition			
c. Total number of conditions repaired WITHIN A SEGMENT THAT COULD AFFECT AN HCA meeting the definition of:	Calc		
1. "Immediate repair condition" [195.452(h)(4)(i)]			
2. "9-month condition60-day condition" [195.452(h)(4)(ii)]			
3. "180-day condition" [195.452(h)(4)(iii)]	<u>delete</u>		
3. MILEAGE INSPECTED AND ACTIONS TAKEN IN CALENDAR YEAR BASED ON PRESSURE TESTING			
a. Total mileage inspected by pressure testing in calendar year.			
b. Total number of pressure test failures (ruptures and leaks) repaired in calendar year, both within a segment that could affect an HCA and outside of a segment that could affect an HCA.			
c. Total number of pressure test ruptures (complete failure of pipe wall) repaired in calendar year WITHIN A SEGMENT THAT COULD AFFECT AN HCA .			
d. Total number of pressure test leaks (less than complete wall failure but including escape of test medium) repaired in calendar year WITHIN A SEGMENT THAT COULD AFFECT AN HCA.			

4. MILEAGE INSPECTED AND ACTIONS TAKEN IN CALENDAR YEAR BASED ON ECDA (EXTERNAL COROSION DIRECT ASSESSMENT)

Notice: This report is required by 49 CFR Part 195. Failure to report may result in a civil penalty not to exceed \$100,000 for each violation for each day the violation continues up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 as provided in 49 USC 60122. Form Approved OMB No. 2137-0614 zz/201x01/31/2014

	Expires: xy/zz/z0)1x01/31/2014
	a. Total mileage inspected by ECDA in calendar year.	
	b. Total number of anomalies identified by ECDA and repaired in calendar year based on the operator's criteria, both within a segment that could affect an HCA and outside of a segment that could affect an HCA.	<u>Calc</u>
	Immediate repair condition	
	2. 18-month condition	
	c. Total number of conditions repaired in calendar year WITHIN A SEGMENT THAT COULD AFFECT AN HCA meeting the definition of:	Calc
	1. "Immediate repair condition" [195.452(h)(4)(i)]	
	2. 9-month condition 60-day condition [195.452(h)(4)(ii)]	
	3. "180-day condition" [195.452(h)(4)(iii)]	delet
MIL	EAGE INSPECTED AND ACTIONS TAKEN IN CALENDAR YEAR BASED ON OTHER INSPECTION TECHNIQUES	
	a. Total mileage inspected by inspection techniques other than those listed above in calendar year.	
	b. Total number of anomalies identified by other inspection techniques and repaired in calendar year based on the operator's criteria both within a segment that could affect an HCA and outside of a segment that could affect an HCA.	<u>Calc</u>
	1. Immediate repair condition	
	2. 18-month condition	
	c. Total number of conditions repaired in calendar year WITHIN A SEGMENT THAT COULD AFFECT AN HCA meeting the definition of:	Calc
	1. "Immediate repair condition" [195.452(h)(4)(i)]	
	2. 9-month condition "60-day condition" [195.452(h)(4)(ii)]	
	3. "180-day condition" [195.452(h)(4)(iii)]	delet
TOT	AL MILEAGE INSPECTED (ALL METHODS) AND ACTIONS TAKEN IN CALENDAR YEAR	
	a. Total mileage inspected in calendar year. (Lines 1.e + 3.a + 4.a + 5.a)	Calc
	b. Total number of anomalies repaired in calendar year both within a segment that could affect an HCA and outside of a segment that could affect an HCA. (Lines 2.b1 + 3.b1 + 4.b1 + 5.b1)	Calc
	c. Total number of conditions repaired in calendar year WITHIN A SEGMENT THAT COULD AFFECT AN HCA.	Calc

PART G – MILES OF BASELINE ASSESSMENTS AND REASSESSMENTS COMPLETED IN CALENDAR YEAR (segment affect HCAs ONLY)	miles that could
Baseline assessment miles completed during the calendar year.	
b. Reassessment miles completed during the calendar year.	
c. Total assessment and reassessment miles completed during the calendar year.	Calc

PART G1 – MILES OF BASELINE ASSESSMENTS AND REASSESSMENTS COMPLETED IN CALENDAR YEAR (outside could affect HCAs ONLY)			
a. Ba	aseline assessment miles completed during the calendar year.		
b. Re	eassessment miles completed during the calendar year.		
c. To	otal assessment and reassessment miles completed during the calendar year.	<u>Calc</u>	

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For the designated Commodity Group, complete PARTs H, I, J, K, K1, L, and M covering INTERstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities with regulatory requirements beyond reporting for each State in which INTERstate systems exist within this OPID and again covering INTRAstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities for each State in which INTRAstate systems exist within this OPID. Miles of gathering regulated only for reporting are included in Part K2 only.

PARTs H, I, J, K, K1, K2, L, and M
The data reported in these PARTs H, I, J, K, L, and M applies to: (select only one)
☐ Interstate pipelines/pipeline facilities in the State of III (complete for each State)
☐ Intrastate Pipelines/pipeline facilities in the State of //_/ (complete for each State)
7

PART H - MILE	PART H - MILES OF PIPE BY NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (NPS)								
	NPS 4" or less	6"	7 8"	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"	20"
			.0,						
	22"	24"	26"	28"	30"	32"	34"	36"	38"
Onshore				A					
	42"	44"	46"	480	52"	56"	58" and over		ipe Sizes Listed
				7	4			Size: Mile Add Sizes as	es: s needed
Calc	Total Miles o	f Onshore Pipe	е		4.				
	NPS 4" or less	6"	8"	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"	20"
					, (<u>ن</u>			
	22"	24"	26"	28"	30"	32"	34"	36"	38"
Offshore						0			
	42"	44"	46"	48"	52"	56"	58" and over	Other P Not	ipe Sizes Listed
								Size: Mile Add Sizes as	es: s needed
Calc	Total Miles o	f Offshore Pipe	е		·	·			

PART I - MILES OF PIPE BY DECADE INSTALLED							
Pre-20 or Unknown	1920 -1929	1930 -1939	1940 -1949	1950 – 1959	1960 – 1969	1970 – 1979	1980 – 1989
1990 - 1999	2000 - 2009	2010 - 2019					Total Miles
							Calc

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				Expires:	xy/zz/201x01/31/2014
PART J - MILES OF PIPE BY SPEC	CIFIED MINIMUM Y	IELD STRENGTH			
	Pir ALL	peline Segments Sub 49 CFR 195 Requir	oject to rements	Rural Low-Stress Pipeline Segments	
	Ons	shore	Offshore	Subject ONLY to Subpart B of 49 CFR 195	Total Miles
Steel Pipe - Operating at greater than 20% SMYS					Calc
	Non-Rural Onshore	Rural Onshore	Offshore		
Steel Pipe - Operating at less than or equal to 20% SMYS	,				Calc
Steel Pipe - Operating at an unknown stress level	1075				Calc
Non-Steel Pipe - Operating at greater than 125 psig		1/2			Calc
Non-Steel Pipe - Operating at less than or equal to 125 psig		PA.	4.		Calc
Total Miles	С	alc	Calc	Calc	Calc
			Palc	ODON DA	7

ch violation Form Approved
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PART K - MILES OF SAFETY Gathering	<u>r-</u> regulated	GATHERING LINI	ES <u>– exclude Gravit</u>	y Lines and Report	ing-Regulated
	Non-Rural Onshore	Rural Onshore	Offshore	Total Miles	Miles that Could Affect HCA
Steel Pipe - Operating at greater than 20% SMYS				Calc	
Steel Pipe - Operating at less than or equal to 20% SMYS				Calc	
Non-Steel Pipe - Operating at greater than 125 psig	77			Calc	
Non-Steel Pipe - Operating at less than or equal to 125 psig	3			Calc	
Total Miles	Calc	Calc	Calc	Calc	<u>Calc</u>

PART K1	MILES OF GRAVITY LINES	1/2			
	Steel trunkline operating at more than 20% SMYS	Trunkline non-steel or steel operating at 20% or less SMYS	Steel gathering operating at more than 20% SMYS	Gathering non-steel or steel operating at 20% or less SMYS	Total Miles
Miles			4		<u>Calc</u>
Could Affect HCA Miles			Mya		<u>Calc</u>

PART K2 – MILES	PART K2 – MILES OF REPORTING-REGULATED GATHERING							
<u>Steel</u>			Non-Speel				<u>Total</u>	
Less than 6 5/8 inch diameter and operating greater than 20% SMYS	Greater than 8 5/8 inch diameter and operating at 20% or less SMYS	6 5/8 to 8 5/8 inch diameter	Steel subTotal	Less than 6 5/8 inch diameter	Greater than 8 5/8 inch diameter	6 5/8 to 8 5/8 fneh diameter	Non-Steel subTotal	<u>Total</u>
			<u>Calc</u>				<u>Calc</u>	<u>Calc</u>
•							1	

PART L – TOTA	PART L – TOTAL SEGMENT MILES THAT COULD AFFECT HCAs							
	BY TYPE OF HCA							
	POPULATION	ON AREAS	US	SAs	COMMERCIALLY	TOTAL SEGMENT		
	High Population	Other Population	Drinking Water	Ecological Resource	NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS	MILES THAT COULD AFFECT HCA'S		
Onshore								
Offshore								

Expires: <u>xy/zz/201x</u>01/31/2014

Commodity Group	Total Number of Tanks Less than or equal to 50,000 Bbls	Total Number of Tanks 50,001 to 100,000 Bbls	Total Number of Tanks 100,001 to 150,000 Bbls	Total Number of Tanks Over 150,000 Bbls	Total Number o Tanks
Crude Oil					Calc
Refined and/or Petroleum Product (non-HVL)					Calc
HVL					Calc
CO ₂					Calc
Fuel Grade Ethanol (dedicated system)					Calc
		X/ 1.		OOM DAY	

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For the designated Commodity Group, complete PART N one time for all of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities included within this OPID, and then also PART O if any portion(s) of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities covered under this Commodity Group and OPID are included in an Integrity Management Program subject to 49 CFR 195.

PART N - PREPARER SIGNATURE (applicable to all PARTs A - M)	
Preparer's Name (type or print)	//_/_/-///-//_/ Telephone Number
Preparer's Title	///-///-//-// Facsimile Number
Preparer's E-mail Address	
2075	
PART O - CERTIFYING SIGNATURE (applicable only to PARTs B, F, G, and L)	
Senior Executive Officer's signature certifying the information in PARTS B, F, G, and L as required by 49 U.S.C. 60109(f)	//_/_/_///_/ Telephone Number
Senior Executive Officer's name certifying the information in PARTs B, F, G, and Las required by 49 U.S.C. 60109(f)	
Senior Executive Officer's title certifying the information in PARTs B, F, G, and L as required by 49 U.S.C. 60109(f)	
Senior Executive Officer's E-mail Address	
	On

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

All section references are to Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR). The Hazardous Liquid or Carbon Dioxide Pipeline Systems Annual Report has been revised as of calendar year 2010 affecting submissions for 2010 and beyond. This Annual Report is required per §195.49 and must be filed per §195.58. Read through the Annual Report and instructions carefully before beginning to complete the Report. Where common data elements exist between this Report and an operator's NPMS submission, the data submitted by the operator on their Annual Report should be the same as the data submitted through NPMS when possible. (Additionally, and in order to align an operator's NPMS submission with their Annual Report data, PHMSA suggests that operators send their NPMS submission to PHMSA by June 15, representing pipeline assets as of December 31 of the previous year.)

Each operator must annually complete and submit DOT Form PHMSA F 7000–1.1 for each type of hazardous liquid pipeline facility operated at the end of the previous year. An operator must submit the annual report by June 15 each year except that for the 2010 reporting year the report must be submitted by August 15, 2011. A separate report is required for crude oil, HVL (including anhydrous ammonia), petroleum products, carbon dioxide pipelines, and fuel grade ethanol pipelines. For each state a pipeline traverses, an operator must separately complete those sections on the form requiring information to be reported for each state. In order to improve the accuracy of reported data, operators are requested to review prior years' Reports in order to validate that their reported numbers are accurate, or to identify and correct inconsistencies or errors that are either found or that may exist in any previously reported data. Operators should file Supplemental Reports as necessary, including those supplementing prior years' Reports.

The terms "barrel", "breakout tank", "carbon dioxide", "flammable product", "gathering line", "hazardous liquid", "highly volatile liquid (HVL)", "intrastate pipeline", "interstate pipeline", "low stress pipeline", "maximum operating pressure", "offshore", "operator"), "Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)", "petroleum", "petroleum product", "pipe or line pipe", "pipeline or pipeline system", "pipeline facility", "rural area", "specified minimum yield strength (SMYS)", "stress level", "toxic product", and "Unusually Sensitive Area (USA)" are defined in §195.2.

If you need copies of the Form PHMSA F 7000-1.1 and/or instructions they can be found on the Pipeline Safety Community main page, http://phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline, by clicking Data and Statistics and then selecting the Forms hyperlink. If you have questions about this Report or these instructions, please call PHMSA's Information Resources Manager at 202-366-8075.

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ONLINE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following two requirements must be fulfilled prior to submitting data online:

- 1. You must have an Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) provided Operator Identification Number (OPID) and Personal Identification Number (PIN)/password. If you do not have one, please complete and submit the form located on the OPS Online Data Entry and Operator Registration System New Operator Registration web site at http://opsweb.phmsa.dot.gov/cfdocs/opsapps/pipes/new_operator.cfm to obtain one.
- 2. You must have a Username and Password obtained by registering through the PHMSA Portal. If you have an OPS OPID and PIN/password, you may obtain a Username and Password through the PHMSA Portal.

Important: Each operator without an OPID is to plan accordingly and allow for several weeks prior to the due date of the Report to obtain their OPID from PHMSA.

REPORTING METHOD

Annual Reports must be submitted online unless an alternate method is approved (see Alternate Reporting Methods below). Use the following procedure:

- 1. Navigate to the Pipeline Safety Community main page, http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline, click the ONLINE DATA ENTRY link listed.
- 2. Click on the Annual Hazardous Liquid or Carbon Dioxide Pipeline Systems Report link
- 3. Enter Operator Identification Number (OPID) and PIN. [If an operator does not have an OPID or a PIN, the **ONLINE DATA ENTRY** page includes directions on how to obtain one.]
- 4. Click Add to begin data entry for a new calendar year's Report. [For Supplemental Reports, click on the Report ID and select Modify to make corrections or add new information.]
- 5. To save intermediate work without formally submitting it to PHMSA, click **Save**.
- 6. Click **Submit** when you have completed the Report (for either an Initial Report or a Supplemental Report) and are ready to initiate formal submission of your Report to PHMSA.
- 7. A confirmation page will appear for you to print and save for your records.

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Alternate Reporting Methods

Operators for whom electronic reporting imposes an undue burden and hardship may submit a written request for an alternate reporting method. Operators must follow the requirements in §195.58(d) to request an alternate reporting method and must comply with any conditions imposed as part of PHMSA's approval of an alternate reporting method.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Make an entry in each block for which data is available. Estimate data only if necessary. Avoid entering any data as **UNKNOWN or 0 (zero)** except where zero is appropriate to indicate that there were no instances or amounts of the attribute being reported.

Do not report miles of pipe, pipe segments, or pipeline in feet. When reporting mileages that are less than 1 mile or when reporting portions of a mile, convert feet into a decimal notation (e.g. 2,640 feet = .5 miles) and report mileage using decimals rounded to the nearest tenth of a mile. Operators may round all mileages that are greater than 1 mile to the nearest mile. Do not use fractions.

Enter the Calendar Year for which the Report is being filed, bearing in mind that reporting requirements are for the preceding calendar year (i.e., for the June 15, 2011 deadline, the Report should provide information for assets as they existed at the end of the 2010 calendar year).

Select **Initial Report** if this is the original filing for the calendar year. Select **Supplemental Report** if this is a follow-up to a previously filed Report to amend or correct information for that calendar year. On Supplemental Reports, enter all information requested in Parts A and N, and only the new or revised information for the other Parts of the Report, completing Part Q as required.

Report miles of pipe, pipe segments, or pipeline in the system at the end of the reporting year, including any additions or deletions to the system occurring during that year. Report other data for the duration of the calendar year as appropriate. Adhere to definitions in 49 CFR 195 when reporting mileage and other data.

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For a given OPID, a separate Annual Report is to be completed for each Commodity Group within that OPID. The separate Annual Report is to cover all pipelines and/or pipeline facilities - both INTERstate and INTRAstate - included within that OPID that serve to transport that Commodity Group. As an example, if an operator uses a single OPID and has one set of facilities and/or pipelines that transport crude oil and another that transports refined products, this operator is to file two Annual Reports - one Annual Report covering all the facilities and/or pipelines that transport crude oil and another Annual Report covering all the facilities and/or pipelines that transport refined products. If another operator utilizes two OPIDs with both crude oil and refined products facilities and/or pipelines within each OPID, that operator must file four separate Annual Reports.

Parts A – E are to be completed once for each Annual Report, namely once for each Commodity Group within an OPID, Tovering ALL of the pipelines and/or facilities (both Interstate and Intrastate) and combining all states in which those assets exist. Separate reporting by state is not required for these Parts. Parts F - M, however, are to be reported separately for Interstate and for Intrastate facilities, or by state, or both depending on the instructions pertaining to each Part.

PART A - OPERATOR INFORMATION

Complete all 8 sections of Part A before continuing to the next Part.

1. Operator's 5 digit Identification Number (OPID)

All operators that meet the definition of an "operator" under \$195.2 must have a PHMSA-assigned Operator Identification Number (also known as an OPID). If the person completing the Report does not know the OPID for the system being reported, this information may be requested from PHMSA's Information Resources Manager at 202-366-8075. (See instructions on the ONLINE DATA ENTRY page as described above.)

Name of Company or Establishment

2. Name of Company or Establishment

This is the company name used when registering for an OPID and PIN in the Online Data Entry System. When completing the Report online, the Name of Operator is automatically filled in based on the OPID entered in Part A, Question 1. If the name that appears does not coincide with the OPID, contact PHMSA's Information Resources Manager.

If the company corresponding to the OPID is a subsidiary, enter the name of the parent company.

3. Individual where additional information may be obtained

Enter the name, title, email address, and telephone number of the individual who should be contacted if additional information regarding this Report submission is needed.

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4. Headquarters address

Enter the address and phone number of the operator's corporate headquarters.

5. This Report pertains to the following Commodity Group

It is a PHMSA requirement (§195.49) that operators submit separate Reports for each Commodity Group within a particular OPID. It should be noted that these Commodity Groups, though similar to the Commodity Groups used when reporting accidents to PHMSA, are not precisely the same when it comes to the reporting of pipelines that transport fuel grade ethanol and ethanol blends. Whereas fuel grade ethanol and ethanol blends are grouped in the same category for accident reporting purposes, pipelines that transport fuel grade ethanol have their own Commodity Group for the purposes of Annual Reporting. Pipelines that transport ethanol in a blended state should be reported as Refined and or Petroleum Product (non-HVL) in an operator's Annual Report.

File a separate Annual Report for each of the following **Commodity Groups** (as further defined in §195.2):

Crude Oil - unrefined oil consisting mainly of hydrocarbons.

Refined and/or Petroleum Product (non-HVL) – flammable, toxic, or corrosive products obtained from distilling and processing of crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, blend stocks and other miscellaneous hydrocarbon compounds. Examples include motor gasoline, diesel fuel, fuel oil, aviation gasoline, jet fuel, kerosene, acetone, benzene, MTBE, naphtha, or other non-HVL petroleum products. For the sake of this Report, "petroleum product" is meant to be synonymous with "refined product".

Highly Volatile Liquids (HVLs) – a hazardous liquid which will form a vapor cloud when released to the atmosphere and which has a vapor pressure exceeding 276 kPa at 37.8° C (100° F). Examples include ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butylene, and anhydrous ammonia (NH₃).

Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) – a fluid consisting of more than 90 percent carbon dioxide molecules compressed to a supercritical state.

Fuel Grade Ethanol – a clear, colorless, flammable oxygenated hydrocarbon. Ethanol is typically produced chemically from ethylene, or biologically from fermentation of various sugars from carbohydrates found in agricultural crops and cellulosic residues from crops or wood. This Commodity Group is to be selected only if the pipeline and/or pipeline facility is used predominantly to transport ethanol which has NOT been blended with petroleum products. This commodity is sometimes also known as "neat" ethanol. Pipelines that transport ethanol in a blended state should be reported as Refined and/or Petroleum Product (non-HVL).

Note: When a single pipeline or facility serves to transport two or more of the above Commodity

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Groups, that pipeline or facility should be reported only once, reporting within the Commodity Group for the commodity that is transported most predominantly during the year being reported.

6. Integrity Management Program

Indicate here whether any portion(s) of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities for this Commodity Group covered under this OPID are subject to the integrity management (IM) requirements of §195.452.

Pipelines and/or pipeline facilities that include segments that could affect high consequence areas (HCAs) are required to have an IM Program in accordance with §195.452. For the purposes of this question and, more generally, this Report, do not consider pipelines or portions of pipelines that could otherwise not affect an HCA but which are included in an IM Program as a result of other PHMSA directives (such as Corrective Action Orders, Compliance Orders, Special Permits, etc.). Select the box indicating that portions of *SOME or ALL* of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities for this Commodity Group covered under this OPID are included in an IM Program as required by §195.452, and complete other Parts of this Report in accordance with Part A, Question 8.

If *NO PORTIONS* of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities for this Commodity Group covered under this OPID are included in an IM Program as required by §195.452, select the box indicating such. In this case, Parts B, F, G, L, and O need not be completed.

7. Interstate and/or Intrastate pipeline

Pipeline assets included within a particular Commodity Group under a single OPID may be either interstate, intrastate, or both. Select the appropriate box or boxes to indicate whether the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities for the OPID and Commodity Group are interstate or intrastate or both. List the two-letter state abbreviation for each state in which reported interstate and/or intrastate assets are located.

The terms Interstate and Intrastate pipeline are defined in §1952. Appendix A to 49 CFR 195 contains PHMSA's Statement of Policy and Interpretation on the defineation between interstate and intrastate pipelines, and provides additional guidance.

8. Does this Report represent a change from last year's final reported information for one or more of the following Parts?

Select "This Report is for calendar year 2010 reporting or is a first-time Report..." only for the reporting of calendar year 2010 information, including any supplements to that information, or if this is a first-time filing of an Annual Report for these facilities. Because this revision of the Annual Report will be used for the first time to report information for calendar year 2010, some of the "Parts" of this Report referred to in this question are new and, therefore, no comparable information will have been reported for the prior year. For calendar year 2010 only, respond to this question by selecting the box "This Report is for calendar year 2010 reporting or is a first-time Report...", and then complete all remaining Parts of the Report as applicable. Similarly, if no Annual Report has been previously filed for this operator, OPID, Commodity Group, or pipelines and/or pipeline facilities, or for other reasons, select the box "This Report is for calendar year 2010 reporting or is a first-time Report...", and then complete all remaining Parts of the Report as

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applicable.

For calendar year submissions beyond 2010, an option has been created to allow the operator to provide information for relevant Parts when certain portions of the information have not changed.

Select "No" if there are no changes in the information reported for the current reporting year compared against the prior calendar year for Parts B, D, E, H, I, J, K, L, or M for the Commodity Group reported.

It should be noted that PHMSA expects that the data describing volume transported (Part C) and integrity management activity (Parts F and G) will change each year. Therefore, Part C, describing volume transported, must be completed every year. Additionally, those Parts of this Report related to integrity management activity (Parts F, G and O) must be completed every year by every operator with portions of pipelines and/or pipeline facilities subject to PHMSA's IM regulations as indicated in Part A, Question 6.

When there are changes in the information reported for the current reporting year compared against the prior calendar year, these changes can occur for one of the two following reasons:

- 1) New information or new calculations may have changed the understanding of pipeline and/or pipeline facility data, leading to differences in some data elements reported on the Annual Report in the previous year's Report, even though the physical pipeline(s) and/or pipeline facility(ies) themselves have not changed; or,
- 2) The pipeline(s) and/or pipeline facility(ies) may have changed either physically or operationally.

Select one or both of the two "Yes" boxes if reported system information has changed. If the change is due to a change in the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities and/or operations (number 2 above), select the appropriate box or boxes to indicate the nature of the change(s). If "Other" is selected, provide a brief description of the change.

- Merger/acquisition involves a change in ownership or operating responsibility that
 would likely result in increases or other changes in the reported miles of pipeline in
 most Parts of the Report.
- Divestiture involves a change in ownership or operating responsibility that would likely result in decreases or other changes in the reported miles of pipeline.
- New construction or new installation that would likely result in increases or other changes in the reported miles of pipeline, including rerouting of pipelines.
- Conversion of service, change in commodity transported, or change in MOP (maximum operating pressure).
 - Conversion to service means conversion to transportation of

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hazardous liquids under §195.5 that would likely result in increases or other changes in the reported miles of pipeline. (This is selected if a pipeline that was previously used to transport a commodity or material that was not covered under 49 CFR 195, such as water, is being converted to move a commodity that is covered under 49 CFR 195, such as a crude oil line.)

- Change in commodity transported means a change in the commodity predominately transported and thus in the Commodity Group reported in Part A, Question 5. (This is selected if the previous commodity moved in a pipeline covered under 49 CFR 195 is changed to a different commodity moved under 49 CFR 195, for example a refined products line being changed to a crude oil line.)
- Change in MOP (maximum operating pressure) could result in changes to the mileage of pipeline operating in different categories of hoop stress (i.e., percent SMYS (Specified Minimum Yield Strength)) as reported in Part J.
- "Abandoned," as defined in § 195.2, means permanently removed from service. All pipeline mileage not permanently removed from service should be reported, including pipelines and/or pipeline facilities considered to be idled.
- Change in various aspects of an operator's IM Program may result in changes to information reported in Parts B, F, and/or G.
- Change in an operator's OPID number of changes in pipelines and/or pipeline facilities covered by a particular OPID number may result in changes throughout the Annual Report.

For the designated Commodity Group, complete Parts B, C, D, and E one time for all pipelines and/or pipeline facilities with regulatory requirments beyond reporting both INTERstate and INTRAstate – included within this OPID. Separate reporting by state is not required for these Parts. Data reported should represent the system in total, including all states in which system assets are located. Do not include gathering lines regulated only for reporting in these Parts.

PART B - MILES OF PIPE BY LOCATION

Report in Part B the total miles of Onshore and Offshore pipe that could affect High Consequence Areas (HCAs) and are thus in the IM Program. Operators should NOT double-count mileage for a single segment of pipeline that may be able to affect HCAs of multiple types (e.g., an Other Population Area as well as a Drinking Water USA). Also, do not include miles of pipeline that could not affect an HCA but which are included in the IM Program as a result of other PHMSA directives (such as Corrective Action Orders, Compliance Orders, Special Permits, etc.). This Part should be left blank if

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no portions of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities covered by this OPID are in an IM Program, as indicated in Part A, Question 6.

PART C – VOLUME TRANSPORTED IN BARREL-MILES

Barrel-miles means the total of the number of barrels transported multiplied by the distance in miles the specific barrels were moved. Report the volume of all commodities transported during the calendar year for this Commodity Group. Include the annual total volume transported in barrel-miles for all states and for all pipelines and/or pipeline facilities – both INTERstate and INTRAstate – included within this OPID and for this Commodity Group. Volumes of any Commodity Group transported in addition to the Commodity Group predominately transported through these pipelines and/or pipeline facilities should also be reported in Part C within the proper row. Example: If 2,000,000 barrels of crude oil were moved in one 35-mile onshore pipeline from end to end and 80,000,000 barrels of crude oil were moved in a second 1,000-mile onshore pipeline from end to end, both occurring in a given reporting year, then the total yolume transported in barrel-miles for the Crude Oil Commodity Group for Onshore is equal to (2,000,000 x 35) + (80,000,000 x 1,000) = 70,000,000 + 80,000,000,000 = 80,070,000,000 Onshore Crude Oil Barrel-Miles. If, additionally, 500,000 barrels of an HVL were moved in the same 35-mile onshore pipeline from end to end, then 17,500,000 barrels of an HVL were moved in the same 35-mile onshore pipeline from end to end, then 17,500,000 barrel-miles (500,000 x 35) should also be included in Part C for the Crude Oil Commodity Group under the "HVL" row and "Onshore" column in the table.

PART D - MILES OF STEEL PIPE BY CORROSION PROTECTION

For steel pipe only, report the total miles of Onshore and Offshore pipe that is cathodically protected and cathodically unprotected subdivided, in each case, into the amount that is bare and the amount that is coated pipe. **COATED** means steel pipe coated with an effective hot or cold applied dielectric coating or wrapper. Enter zero (0) in any cell for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Do not leave any cells blank.

PART E – MILES OF ELECTRIC RESISTANCE WELDED (ERW) PIPE BY WELD TYPE AND DECADE

Report here only pipe that was manufactured using an electric resistance welded (ERW) process. Report separately, each by decade installed, the miles of installed pipe manufactured using a high-frequency ERW process and that manufactured with a low-frequency or DC ERW process.

"High Frequency" means the ERW pipe was manufactured using a high frequency ERW process. High frequency ERW pipe is pipe that was manufactured using a high frequency electrical current, usually about 450 thousand Hertz (kHz) to provide heat for fusion of the weld seam. Most pipe manufactured using this process has been manufactured since the late 1960s.

"Low Frequency" means the ERW pipe was manufactured using a low frequency ERW process. Low frequency ERW pipe is pipe that was manufactured using a low frequency, usually about 250 Hertz

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(Hz) alternating electrical current to provide heat for fusion of the weld seam. Most pipe manufactured using this process was manufactured prior to 1970.

Flash welded pipe (EFW) is NOT a type of ERW pipe and should NOT be included in the reported numbers for this Part E.

"DC" means direct current.

Make an entry in each block. PHMSA recognizes that some companies may have pipe for which installation records may not exist. If records do not exist, enter estimates of the totals of such mileage in the "Pre-40 or Unknown" section of Part E. Enter zero (0) in any block for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Do not leave any blocks blank.

For the designated Commodity Group, complete Parts F—and—1G, and G1 one time for all INTERstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities included within this OPID and multiple times as needed for the designated Commodity Group for each State in which INTRAstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities included within this OPID exist.

For example: Consider a set of crude oil pipeline systems that includes INTERstate pipeline facilities in seven states and INTRAstate pipeline facilities in three states. Parts F and G should be completed four times for this set of crude oil pipeline systems – once for all INTERstate assets (combined) and once for the INTRAstate assets in each of the three states in which INTRAstate assets are located (separately).

Each time Parts F₂-and-G₃, and G₁ are completed, indicate whether the data reported is for INTERstate or INTRAstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities. If INTRAstate, enter in the space provided the two-letter postal abbreviation for the state.

PART F - INTEGRITY INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED AND ACTIONS TAKEN BASED ON INSPECTION

Report all integrity assessments (inspections) required by PHMSA's IM regulations which were conducted and actions which were taken during the calendar year based on inspection results. Include all inspections conducted in the reporting period calendar year including baseline assessments and reassessments. Do not consider pipelines or portions of pipelines that could otherwise not affect an HCA but which are included in an IM Program as a result of other PHMSA directives (such as Corrective Action Orders, Compliance Orders, Special Permits, etc.). Part F is subdivided into six (6) sections.

Section 1 - Mileage inspected in calendar year using the following In-Line Inspection (ILI) tools.

Report the mileage inspected using each of the listed tool types. Include total miles inspected, not just the mileage that could affect a high consequence area. Where multiple ILI tools are used (e.g., a metal loss tool and a deformation tool), report the

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mileage in both categories. Where a combination tool is used (i.e., a single tool with multiple capabilities), report the mileage separately in each category included as part of the combination. Thus, the total mileage inspected during the calendar year (the sum of the mileage reported for individual tools) may be greater than the actual number of physical pipeline miles on which ILI inspections were run.

Enter zero (0) for any tool which was not used for IM assessments during the year. Leave no rows blank.

Section 2 - Actions taken in calendar year based on In-Line Inspections.

Include all actions taken during the calendar year that resulted from information obtained during an ILI inspection. This should include actions taken as a result of information developed during ILI inspections conducted during the calendar year PLUS actions taken as a result of ILI inspections conducted during prior years and for which all required actions were not completed during the year of the inspection. Do not include actions which are anticipated based on review of ILI results but which did not actually occur during the reporting year.

Report in items a. and b. the total number of anomalies excavated and repaired based on the operator's repair criteria even if those criteria are different from (i.e., require repair of damage more or less significant) than the repair criteria in IM regulations applicable to anomalies in pipeline segments that could affect HCA. (The operator's criteria for anomalies in segments that could affect an HCA must be at least as conservative as those required by the regulations).

Report in a. the total number of anomalies excavated, recognizing that multiple anomalies may be exposed in a single excavation.

Report in b. only those anomalies <u>outside</u> of a <u>could affect HCA</u> area that were repaired <u>because they met one of the actually</u> repaired <u>condition criteria in PHMSA regulations</u>, not those for which other mitigative actions (not repair) were undertaken.

Report in c. only the anomalies in pipeline segments that could affect an HCA that were repaired because they met one of the three repaircondition criteria in the IM regulations. (The total of repairs reported in item c. should not exceed the total number of repairs reported in item b.)

Enter a value in each row, using zero (0) as appropriate. Leave no rows blank.

Section 3 – Mileage inspected and actions taken in calendar year based on Pressure Testing.

Report in a. the total miles inspected by pressure testing, including both mileage that could affect an HCA and mileage that could not affect an HCA.

Report in b. the total number of test failures (ruptures and leaks) outside of a could

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affect HCA segment that were repaired on all mileage tested during the year.

Report in c. the ruptures and in d. the leaks repaired ONLY in segments that could affect an HCA.

Enter a value in each row, using zero (0) as appropriate. Leave no rows blank. Enter zero (0) in all rows of section 3 if no IM assessments were conducted by pressure test during the year.

Section 4 - Mileage inspected and actions taken in calendar year based on ECDA (External Corrosion Direct Assessment)

Include all actions taken during the calendar year that resulted from information obtained during an ECDA inspection. This should include actions taken as a result of information developed during ECDA inspections conducted during the calendar year PLUS actions taken as a result of ECDA inspections conducted during prior years and for which all required actions were not completed during the year of the inspection. Do not include actions which are anticipated based on ECDA inspection results but which did not actually occur during the reporting year.

Report in b. the total number of anomalies <u>outside of a could affect HCA area that were</u> excavated and repaired because they met one of the repair condition criteria in PHMSA <u>regulations</u> ased on the operator or prepair criteria even if those criteria are different from (i.e., require repair of damage more or less significant) than the repair criteria in IM regulations applicable to anomalies in pipeline segments that could affect an HCA. (The operator's criteria for anomalies in segments that could affect an HCA must be at least as conservative as those required by the regulations).

Report in c. the number of anomalies in pipeline segments that could affect an HCA that were repaired because when excavated and examined they met one of the three a repair condition criteria in the IM regulations.

Enter a value in each row, using zero (0) as appropriate. Leave no rows blank.

Section 5 – Mileage inspected and actions taken in calendar year based on Other Inspection Techniques

IM regulations allow operators to use other assessment techniques provided that they notify PHMSA (or states exercising regulatory jurisdiction) in advance. Report here the mileage inspected and actions taken as a result of inspections conducted using any technique other than those covered in Sections 1-4 of Part F.

As for the other techniques, include all actions taken during the calendar year that resulted from information obtained during an inspection using another technique. This should include actions taken as a result of information developed as part of inspections conducted during the calendar year PLUS actions taken as a result of inspections conducted during prior years and for which all required actions were not completed during the year of the inspection. Do not include actions which are anticipated based on

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inspection results but which did not actually occur during the reporting year.

Report in b. the total number of anomalies outside of a could affect HCA area that were excavated and repaired because they met one of the repair condition criteria in PHMSA regulations.

Report in c. the number of anomalies in pipeline segments that could affect an HCA that were repaired because when excavated and examined they met a repair condition criteria in the IM regulations.

Report only those anomalies actually repaired, not those for which other mitigative actions (not repair) were undertaken.

Enter a value in each row, using zero (0) as appropriate. Leave no rows blank.

Section 6 - Total Mileage Inspected (all Methods) and Actions Taken.

These entries will be calculated automatically based on data entered in Sections 1-5. For operators completing a paper form as a result of PHMSA approval to use alternate reporting measures (see above), report here the total mileage inspected and actions taken as the sum of the indicated elements from other sections.

PART G – MILES OF BASELINE ASSESSMENTS AND REASSESSMENTS COMPLETED IN CALENDAR YEAR (segment miles that could affect HCAs ONLY)

Report the number of miles of pipeline that could affect an HCA (as reported in Part B) that were assessed during the calendar year pursuant to §195.452. Report separately the number of miles inspected for baseline assessments (e.g., initial baseline assessments and new baseline assessments, including those which occur due to new pipelines or facilities, new or newly identified HCAs, new spill flow paths, new spill volume calculations, low-stress pipe for which the baseline assessment deadline has not yet passed, etc.) and miles for which a reassessment was conducted. Do not include pipelines or portions of pipelines that could otherwise not affect an HCA but which are included in an IM Program as a result of other PHMSA directives (such as Corrective Action Orders, Compliance Orders, Special Permits, etc.).

Report only assessments that were completed during the calendar year. These "completed assessments" are defined consistently with FAQ 4.13 http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/iim/faqs.htm. The date on which an assessment is considered complete will be the date on which final field activities related to that assessment are performed, not including repair activities. That is, when a hydrostatic test is completed, when the last in-line inspection tool run of a scheduled series of tool runs is performed, when the last direct examination associated with external corrosion direct assessment is made, or the date on which "other technology" for which an operator has provided timely notification is conducted.

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Operators should report in Part G the total number of miles actually assessed. This differs from Part F where operators report the number of miles inspected by individual inspection methods where some mileage may be reported multiple times. Operators should note that the mileages reported as completed assessments in Part G should be a subset of the total miles of onshore/offshore pipe that could affect High Consequence Areas reported in Parts B and L. Operators should validate the total completed and scheduled assessment mileage in their Assessment Plans with the mileage reported here. The comparison of these two numbers will highlight any discrepancies resulting from new HCA segments being added or deleted, acquired or sold, or idled or converted, and which need to be properly reflected in this Report.

PART G1 – WILES OF BASELINE ASSESSMENTS AND REASSESSMENTS COMPLETED IN CALENDAR YEAR (outside could affect HCAs ONLY)

Report the number of miles of pipeline outside of a could affect HCA area that were assessed during the calendar year pursuant to PHMSA regulations. Report separately the number of miles inspected for baseline assessments and miles for which a reassessment was conducted.

Report only assessments that were completed during the calendar year. The date on which an assessment is considered complete will be the date on which final field activities related to that assessment are performed, not including repair activities. That is, when a hydrostatic test is completed, when the last in-line inspection tool run of a scheduled series of tool runs is performed, when the last direct examination associated with external corrosion direct assessment is made, or the date on which "other technology" for which an operator has provided timely notification is conducted.

Operators should report in Part G1 the total number of miles actually assessed. This differs from Part F where operators report the number of miles inspected by individual inspection methods where some mileage may be reported multiple times.

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¹ While the regulations do not recognize an intermediate state between operational and abandoned (see instructions for Part A, Question 8 above), PHMSA has acknowledged that operators sometimes maintain some of their pipe in an idle status in which conducting IM assessments is impractical. This consideration of "idle" pipe is discussed in FAQ 2.3 on the PHMSA IM website (http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/iim/faqs.htm).

For the designated Commodity Group, complete Parts H, I, J, K, K1, L, and M covering INTERstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities with regulatory requirements beyond reporting separately for each State in which INTERstate systems exist within this OPID and again covering INTRAstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities separately for each State in which INTRAstate systems exist within this OPID. Miles of gathering regulated only for reporting are included in Part K2 only.

For example: Consider a set of crude oil pipeline systems that includes INTERstate pipeline facilities in seven states and INTRAstate pipeline facilities in three states. Parts H, I, J, K, K1, K2, L, and M should be completed ten times for this set of crude oil pipeline systems – seven times for INTERstate assets (once for each of the seven states in which INTERstate assets are located) and once for the INTRAstate assets in each of the three states in which INTRAstate assets are located.

Each time the remaining Parts are completed, indicate whether the data reported is for INTERstate or INTRAstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities, and enter in the space provided the two-letter postal abbreviation for the state.

PART H – MILES OF PIPE BY NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (NPS)

Report the miles of pipe by Nominal Pipe Size (NPS) and location for both onshore and offshore locations. Enter the appropriate mileage in the corresponding nominal size blocks.

Pipe sizes which do not correspond to NPS measurements should be included in the "Other Pipe Sizes Not Listed" columns. Include both the pipe size and the corresponding mileage.

Enter zero (0) in any block for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Do not leave any blocks blank.

PART I – MILES OF PIPE BY DECADE INSTALLED

Report the miles of pipe by decade installed. Make an entry in each block including zero (0) when appropriate. Some companies may have pipe for which installation records may not exist. When the decade of construction is unknown, enter estimates of the totals of such mileage in the "Pre-20 or Unknown" section of Part I.

The sum total of pipeline mileage reported in Part I should match the totals reported in Parts H and J.

PART J – MILES OF PIPE BY SPECIFIED MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH

Report the total miles of steel pipe by hoop stress (as percent of SMYS) and pipe material type (steel or non-steel) for pipe onshore (in non-rural and rural areas where indicated) and offshore.

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Report the total miles of non-steel pipe operating above 125 psig and at or below 125 psig, differentiated for location as for steel pipe.

Report data only for pipelines regulated by PHMSA (and their certified State agencies) and not those which are regulated by other federal or state authorities, including those rural, low stress pipeline segments subject only to Subpart B of 49 CFR 195.

Enter zero (0) in any block for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Do not leave any blocks blank.

exclude Gravity Lines and Reporting-Regulated Gathering

PART K – MILES OF SAFETY-REGULATED GATHERING LINES – excluding Gravity

Lines and Reporting-Regulated Gathering

This Part only applies to the Commodity Group "crude oil" and to those portions of gathering lines that have are-PHMSA regulatory requirements beyond reporting.ed by PHMSA. Report the total mileage of these safety-regulated gathering lines in three categories lines only.

Gathering lines are defined in §195.2 as A pipeline 219.1mm (8-5/8 inch) or less nominal outside diameter that transports petroleum from a production facility." However, do not include any Gravity Lines in this Part. Gravity Line means a pipeline system where declining elevation provides the motive force for the commodity.

Regulated rural gathering lines are defined in §195.11(a) and should be reported in this Part. Enter the miles of safety-regulated gathering lines that could affect an HCA.

Enter zero (0) in any block for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Do not leave any blocks blank.

PART K1 – MILES OF GRAVITY LINES

This Part only applies to the Commodity Group "crude oil". **Gravity Line** means a pipeline system where declining elevation provides the motive force for the commodity. Report the total mileage of gravity lines in each of the four categories. Report the miles that could affect an HCA in each of the four categories.

Enter zero (0) in any block for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Do not leave any blocks blank.

PART K2 – MILES OF REPORTING-REGULATED GATHERING LINES

This Part only applies to the Commodity Group "crude oil" and to those portions of gathering lines that have no PHMSA regulatory requirements beyond reporting. Report the total mileage of reporting-

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regulated gathering lines in six categories.

Enter zero (0) in any block for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Do not leave any blocks blank.

PART L - TOTAL SEGMENT MILES THAT COULD AFFECT HCAS

By Type of HCA. Report the miles of pipeline that the operator has determined could affect an HCA of each designated type. Operators should note that a single segment of pipeline may be able to affect HCAs of multiple types (e.g., an Other Population Area as well as a Drinking Water USA). Accordingly, the total of the miles reported in these columns may add to more than the total mileage that could affect an HCA reported in Part B.

Not By Type. Report the total miles of pipeline that the operator has determined could affect an HCA. For this number, Operators should NOT double-count mileage for a single segment of pipeline that may be able to affect HCAs of multiple types (e.g., an Other Population Area as well as a Drinking Water USA). Accordingly, the total of the miles reported in this column, when added for each State, should equal the total mileage that could affect an HCA reported in Part B.

Enter zero (0) in any block for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Do not leave any PM Annua blocks blank.

PART M – BREAKOUT T

List the number of tanks by capacity and by Commodity Group, including any Commodity Groups which are not the predominantly transported Commodity Group within this Report. The Commodity Groups listed here in Part M should match those listed in Part C. Operators are required to submit all breakout tank information in their Annual Report. The operator can also submit their breakout tank information to NPMS, but breakout tanks must always be reported in their Annual Report.

For the designated Commodity Group, complete Part N one time for all of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities included within this OPID. Complete Part O one time for all the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities covered under this Commodity Group and OPID if any portion(s) of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities are included in an IM Program subject to §195.452 as indicated in Part A, Question 6.

PART N – PREPARER SIGNATURE

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The Preparer is the person who compiled the information and prepared the responses to the Report. Enter the Preparer's name and title, and e-mail address if the Preparer has one, as well as the phone and fax numbers used by the Preparer.

PART O – CERTIFYING SIGNATURE

CERTIFYING SIGNATURE must be a senior executive officer of the operator. The Pipeline Inspection, Protection, Enforcement and Safety Act (signed in December 2006) requires pipeline operators to have a senior executive officer of the company sign and certify annual pipeline Integrity Management Program (IMP) performance reports (Parts B, F, G, and L of this Report). By this signature, the senior executive officer is certifying that he or she has (1) reviewed the Report and (2) to the best of his or her knowledge, believes the Report is true and complete.

Senior Executive Officer is the person who is certifying the information on Parts B, F, G, and L as required by 49 U.S.C. 60109(f).

The name and title of the senior executive officer certifying the Report should be entered in the appropriate blanks on this section of the Report. The name of the senior executive officer certifying the Report should also be entered in the signature block on the Report. Operators should keep in mind that entering the senior executive officer's name onto the electronic Report is equivalent to a paper submission and has the same legal authenticity and requirements.

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